

**Message to the Congress
Transmitting a Determination on
Trade With Vietnam**

June 3, 2004

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby transmit the document referred to in subsection 402(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (the “Act”), as amended, with respect to the continuation of a waiver of application of subsections (a) and (b) of section 402 of the Act to Vietnam. This document constitutes my recommendation to continue in effect this waiver for a further 12-month period and includes my determination that continuation of the waiver currently in effect for Vietnam will substantially promote the objectives of section 402 of the Act and my reasons for such determination.

George W. Bush

The White House,
June 3, 2004.

**Memorandum on Designation of the
Kingdom of Morocco as a Major Non-
NATO Ally**

June 3, 2004

Presidential Determination No. 2004–35

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Designation of the Kingdom of Morocco as a Major Non-NATO Ally

Consistent with the authority vested in me by section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the “Act”), I hereby designate the Kingdom of Morocco as a Major Non-NATO Ally of the United States for the purposes of the Act and the Arms Export Control Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

George W. Bush

**Interview With Paris Match
Magazine**

May 28, 2004

France-U.S. Relations

Q. You’ll be walking on Omaha Beach in Normandy, France. Does that mean that you’re not angry at us anymore?

The President. I’ve never been angry at the French. France has been a long-time ally, and I—look, I made a difficult decision, and not everybody agreed with it. But I understand that. And now is the time to work together to promote the values we believe in, which is human rights and human dignity and rule of law and freedom and justice.

And Omaha Beach is a symbol of working together to uphold the values that unite us. It’s an interesting time in history to be going to Omaha Beach.

Q. For 200 years, America and France have walked hand in hand, sharing the same values you are speaking about. Last year, for the first time we were not allies. What went wrong?

The President. I don’t—you need to talk to the French leadership.

Q. Speaking of the French leadership—

The President. For whom I have great respect.

Q. Yes. But Jacques Chirac was a good friend of your father. He was one of the first—I think the first President to congratulate you in person on your election day.

The President. Right here, that’s right.

Q. Yes. He also was the first in New York after 9/11, the first foreign leader to fly over the ruins of the World Trade Center. I mean, it’s—for the French people, people don’t understand what happened between the two of you.

The President. I just think he just didn’t agree with upholding the Security Council resolution that said, “Disarm. Prove you disarm, or face serious consequences.” He voted—France voted for that resolution, as did the United States. It was the “face serious consequences” part. And friends can disagree. I’ve got—I’ve had friends all my life, who I call friends, who didn’t agree with every decision I made. And Jacques made it perfectly clear to me, he didn’t believe the